

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

CD NO.

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR. 27 Sept. 1951

SUBJECT Procedure for Chinese Leaving Communist China  
for the United States

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE 25X1A  
ACQUIRED [REDACTED]NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)DATE OF  
INFO. [REDACTED]SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

25X1X

REFERENCE COPY

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1. All applicants for permission to leave Communist China for the United States must submit letters from the United States and guarantees from two business shops in addition to standard application forms.
2. All these documents are sent to the Village Farmers' Association (村農會), which writes an opinion of the case and of the applicant. The papers are then forwarded to the Village Government (村政府), where the case is re-examined and an additional opinion added to the dossier. Thence the dossier is forwarded to the District Government (區政府)<sup>1</sup> for their perusal. Finally, the dossier is sent to the Overseas Chinese Affairs Department Branch Office of the Kwangtung Central District Commissioner's Office (粵中國事務委員會廣東分處). The branch office then summons the applicant for an oral examination. After the interview, the case is submitted to the Overseas Chinese Affairs Department for final approval. If the application is approved, the applicant then receives an exit permit enabling him to leave his home village for the United States via Hong Kong.
3. Most applications for permission to go to the United States are turned down by the Village Farmers' Association before they can reach a higher level. Without the approval of the Village Farmers' Association, the Overseas Chinese Affairs Department will not approve an application.
4. Applications for permission to go to countries which have already recognized the Chinese Communist Government are readily approved without much cross-examination.
5. At the time the exit permit is issued, officers of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Department Branch Office issue instructions to the prospective traveller. He is told that since the Communists came to power in China, the country has become prosperous and that great improvements have been made since the elimination of Kuomintang corruption. He is instructed to tell all overseas Chinese that conditions are excellent in Communist China and is sometimes given propaganda materials to distribute to friends and relatives abroad.
6. Sometimes the procedure outline above is followed when sending a Communist agent abroad.
7. Three cases of Chinese who have left the China mainland for the United States are the following:

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25X6 a. [REDACTED] A 23 year old Chinese with relatives in the United States. Was unable to get an exit permit, and was smuggled out on a fishing junk to Hong Kong for HK \$3,500.

25X6 b. [REDACTED] A 45 year old former farm laborer in California. He got his exit permit with no trouble, and arrived in Hong Kong 15 April 1951.

25X6 c. [REDACTED] : Arrived in Hong Kong 20 April 1951. Is the 20 year old son of a Chinese in the United States. Since he had friends and relatives in the village government, it only took him 7 days to get an exit permit.

25X1A 1. [REDACTED] Comment. Probably the writer meant the hsien government, which would be the next logical step.

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